The Pyongyang Times

No. 19 (716) Weekly Saturday, May 6, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Government Delegation of Republic of Seychelles Arrives in Pyongyang

The Government Delegation of the Republic of Seychelles led by His Excellency France Albert Rene, President of the Republic of Seychelles, arrived in Pyongyang on May 4 by special plane to pay an official visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the airport the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, warmly welcomed His Excellency President and his wife.

That day an atmosphere of welcome prevailed in the streets of Pyongyang, capital of the DPRK, and the airport.

Seen in the midst of thousands of welcoming crowds who gathered at the airport were the respectful portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and His Excellency France Albert Rene, President of the Republic of Seychelles, and panels bearing the words: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency France Albert Rene, President of the Republic of Seychelles!"

Flags of the two countries, Korea and Seychelles, were fluttering on the flagpoles.

Floating over the airport were big balloons ribboned with flags of the two countries and words "Welcome" and "Friendship".

On the panels set before the well-wishers were the words "Long live friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Seychelles!", "Warm welcome to the goodwill mission of the people of Seychelles!", "Let us unite with the peoples of the world who advocate independence!", "Full support and firm solidarity to the people of Seychelles in their just struggle to create a new life under the leadership of His Excellency President France Albert Rene!"

At 11:40 a.m. the special plane carrying the guests touched down at Pyongyang Airport.

The people, waving the flags of the two countries and bunches of flowers and performing dances with fans in their hands, warmly welcomed the goodwill mission of the people of Seychelles who are scoring great successes in their struggle to consolidate the country's political independence and develop the economy holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence under the correct leadership of His Excellency President France Albert Rene.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shook hands with His Excellency President France Albert Rene when he alighted from the plane.

Accompanying the President and his wife were James Michel, Minister of State in the President's Office for Administration and Information; David Thomas, Personal Assistant to the President; and other members of the delegation.

Juvenile Corps members presented with profound respect bunches of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President France Albert Rene.

The guests were greeted at the airport by Comrade Pak Sung Chul and his wife, Comrades Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi, Kim Man Gum, Kong Jin Tae; and Chairmen of the Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; leading personnel of working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading officials from scientific, educational, cultural, art, public health and press circles and Chang Il Man, DPRK Ambassador to the Republic of Seychelles.

Also on hand at the airport were foreign diplomatic representatives and their wives in Pyongyang.

A grand welcoming ceremony was held at the airport. A 21-gun salute boomed.

Accompanied by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President France Albert Rene reviewed a guard of honour made up of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

After the ceremony, they walked round to meet the well-wishers, acknowledging their warm welcome. They then rode in a car and drove to the city of Pyongyang.

Hundreds of thousands of working people in Pyongyang lining the streets gave a warm welcome to the visitors.

Filled with deep sentiments of joy for the goodwill mission from Seychelles, the well-wishers lining the streets with bunches of flowers and flags of the two countries in their hands, were waiting for the arrival of the guests, singing and dancing.

At last, the open car carrying the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President France Albert Rene arrived at Ryonmot-dong where an arch decorated with the flags of the two countries and beautiful flowers was set up and big balloons ribboned with the letters "Welcome" and "Friendship" were floating over the sky.

The moment, rousing cheers of "manse!" burst out, as if shaking the earth, the place was turned into a sea of flowers and balloons soared to the sky, presenting a canopy of flowers on the azure sky.

When the motorcade headed by the open car reached the Changgyong street, there took place a welcoming ceremony arranged by Juvenile Corps members.

Boy and girl Juvenile Corps members vigorously stepped forward to extend greetings to His Excellency President in the name of the members of the Korean Juvenile Corps.

The motorcade slowly moved along the street, pushing its way through a sea of flowers.

When the motorcade arrived at the plaza in front of the February 8 House of Culture, thousands of artistes and other people gave a grand and warm welcome to the guests, raising cheers and dancing to the tune of soft rhythm.

Chairman Kang Hui Won of the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee presented in the name of Pyongyang citizens His Excellency President France Albert Rene and his wife with ornamental silver swords, the gift to be given to the most distinguished guest in accordance with our traditional customs. The President expressed deep thanks for the gifts symbolic of the defender of happiness and security.

The motorcade headed for the Guest House, receiving a great demonstration of welcome from the well-wishers lining the streets which presented the scene of a flower sea.

His Excellency France Albert Rene and his wife on the 4th made a courtesy call on the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife.

Present on the occasion were other members of the delegation. Also on hand were our leading cadres, a personage concerned and the DPRK Ambassador to the Republic of Seychelles.

After having a cordial and friendly conversation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the President of Seychelles and his party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a grand banquet in honour of the delegation on the evening of the 4th at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall.

Invited to the banquet were His Excellency France Albert Rene and his wife and other members of the delegation.

Present at the banquet were our leading cadres and DPRK Ambassador to the Republic of Seychelles.

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The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shakes hands with His Excellency President France Albert Rene

Hundreds of thousands of working people in Pyongyang give an enthusiastic welcome to the Government Delegation of the Republic of Seychelles led by His Excellency President France Albert Rene

We Express Full Support to and Solidarity with the Just Struggle of the Seychellois People Who Are Defending the Country's Sovereignty and Gallantly Hewing Out a Road to a New Society

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

At Welcome Banquet

Your Excellency esteemed President France Albert Rene and Madam,

Dear guests from Seychelles,

Comrades and friends,

I am very happy to sit together with Your Excellency France Albert Rene, President of the Seychelles People's United Party and President of the Republic of Seychelles, and other guests from Seychelles in this atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments. I warmly welcome you in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

Today when we have received the delegates of the Republic of Seychelles who have carried with a fresh stamina of a new-born independent state, we once again keenly realize that the present era is an era of national liberation and a new era of history when the people, once oppressed and humiliated, appear as masters on the world arena.

Seychelles, a beautiful island country in the Indian Ocean, was trampled down under the protracted colonial rule of foreign imperialism.

The brave Seychelles people, however, put an end to the imperialist colonial rule and achieved national independence in 1976 through an energetic anti-imperialist national liberation struggle. Then the Republic of Seychelles has entered the international arena as a full-fledged independent state on a par with big and small countries of the world.

After the country's independence, especially last year when the June Revolution emerged victorious under the leadership of Your Excellency President, the Seychellois people as real masters of their country have enjoyed happiness and freedom and spent worthwhile days of creation and transformation.

The Seychelles People's United Party and the Government are heading for socialism, and taking various progressive measures to reform the structure of the national economy, develop agriculture and fishery, solve employment and housing problems for the people and give all children the opportunity of learning and improve the people's livelihood.

We highly appreciate that under the leadership of their outstanding leader, Your Excellency President France Albert Rene, the Seychellois people are defending the country's sovereignty and gallantly hewing out a road to a new society, while crushing the subversive activities and sabotages of the imperialists and their lackeys and we express full support to and solidarity with their just struggle.

In foreign relations the Government of the Republic of Seychelles is pursuing a non-aligned policy, opposing imperialism, colonialism and racism and struggling for the complete liberation and unity of the whole Africa.

At present, one of the vital questions facing the Indian Ocean countries including Seychelles is to clear foreign military bases of the Diego Garcia Island and other regions of the Indian Ocean and turn the Indian Ocean into a peace zone.

The resolution on turning the Indian Ocean into a peace zone has been already adopted at the Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned States and a number of resolutions passed at the UN General Assembly, too.

But the imperialists, in disregard of them, are accelerating the building of military bases and reinforcing the armed forces in this region. This is a clear manifestation of their aggressive ambitions and is a criminal act menacing the security of the countries in the region of the Indian Ocean and world peace.

We condemn such reckless acts of the imperialists and fully support the just demand of these countries to turn the Indian Ocean into a peace zone.

The imperialists must abolish the aggressive military bases in all areas—the Indian Ocean, Asia, Africa and Latin America—and quit there taking all their troops with them.

We will, in the future, too, positively support and encourage all peoples fighting against imperialism and wage an energetic struggle to defend the unity of the Non-Aligned Movement and build a new world without imperialism and colonialism and a new society free from exploitation and oppression, in firm unity with the world people advocating independence.

Your Excellency esteemed President,

The Korean and Seychellois peoples have established friendly relations out of the common aspirations for independence against imperialism.

The victory of the June Revolution in Seychelles and the establishment of a new Government headed by Your Excellency President marked a turning point in the development of the friendly relations between our two peoples.

Soon after its establishment, the new Government of Seychelles began to develop the friendly relations with our Republic recognizing only one Korea and opposing "two Koreas", and actively supported the just struggle of the Government of our Republic and our people to force all foreign troops to withdraw from south Korea and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of our country.

Our people were greatly touched and inspired by the just measures taken by the Seychellois Government.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express my deep thanks to Your Excellency President, the People's United Party, the Government and people of Seychelles for directing great concern to the development of friendship and cooperation with our country and rendering sincere support and encouragement to the struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

It is quite natural that at present the new-emerging countries and the non-aligned states taking the road of anti-imperialism and independence support each other and strengthen solidarity.

Your current visit to our country will be an important event in further cementing the bonds of friendship established between Korea and Seychelles.

During your stay in our country, you will witness our people's struggle to build socialism and bring about the country's independent, peaceful reunification and perceive our people's warm feelings of friendship towards you and the Seychellois people.

We believe that your visit to our country will bear fine fruits.

At this pleasant place where I meet Your Excellency President for the first time and share with you warm friendly feelings as a close friend, I propose a toast:

to the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Seychelles,

to the prosperity and development of the Republic of Seychelles,

to the solidarity of the world people advocating independence,

to the health of Your Excellency esteemed President France Albert Rene and Madam,

to the health of the guests from Seychelles,

to the health of diplomatic envoys of various countries and madams, and

to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

The People of Seychelles Have Followed the Significant Achievements of the Korean People in Their Endeavour to Build a Strong, Self-Reliant Socialist Nation in Accordance with the Juche Idea

Speech of His Exc. FRANCE ALBERT RENE

At Welcome Banquet

Comrade President, Your Excellencies, friends,

Words cannot express the happiness which I feel tonight to be with you in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. My delegation and I were deeply touched earlier today by the very warm and enthusiastic welcome which we received at the airport and in your capital both by yourself Comrade President, and by the thousands of smiling Koreans who turned out to greet us. The spontaneity and warmth of your welcome have, in spite of thousands of miles which separate our two countries, made us feel at home.

The people of Seychelles congratulate the Korean people on their great achievements in the socialist reconstruction of their country under your wise leadership following your liberation from imperialist oppression.

Esteemed Comrade President, my country is one of the smallest sovereign states in the world. The problems which confront us, however, are no less formidable than those which larger countries, such as yours, have to face. In a way we are perhaps fortunate that our long period of struggle against oppressive colonial subjugation is now at an end and we can, therefore, brace ourselves to the task of nation-building. We have already begun to dismantle the class structures imposed during the period of colonial domination and to replace them by new structures based on the principles of democracy, equality and social justice. The task to which we have set ourselves will be long and arduous but it is one to which I and my people are committed.

The Republic of Seychelles is situated in a very strategic area of the Indian Ocean. A substantial proportion of oil supplies are transported in tankers which navigate through our waters every day. In recent years the Indian Ocean has seen a rapid escalation of the military capabilities of the superpowers.

We cannot tolerate that the superpowers should come and wash their dirty linen at our doorstep. We cannot agree to being used as pawns in this irresponsible rivalry between superpowers. Effective measures must be taken to restore the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace without delay before the threat of superpower confrontation becomes a reality.

Our country, Comrade President, pursues a policy of Non-Alignment. In this respect we share a common aspiration with your people who like us refuse to be drawn into any camp in this military rivalry. Like you we are active members of the Non-Aligned Movement of nations. Only through the concerted actions of members of the Non-Aligned Movement can we succeed in isolating the superpowers and in the struggle against imperialism.

Relations between the Seychelles and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have developed satisfactorily since my country became independent in June 1976. With the establishment of the revolutionary government of the people after our liberation on June 5th, 1977 the links which had started to develop were given an added impetus.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between our two countries has since played a significant role in strengthening the ties of friendship between our two peoples. My visit to your country, Comrade President, is the natural culmination of the development of this friendship.

The people of Seychelles have followed with great interest the significant achievements of the Korean people in their endeavour to build a strong, self-reliant socialist nation under your wise leadership, in accordance with the Juche idea which you have enunciated. My people also share your aspiration to achieve reunification of your country which has been artificially divided. We also share the view that this can only be achieved if all foreign occupation and imperialist forces are withdrawn from Korean soil and the Koreans are allowed to decide their own future without any outside interference. We know the agony and unnecessary suffering caused through imposed arbitrary division. We therefore fully support you and your people in your endeavour to achieve the peaceful reunification of your country.

Comrade President, may I now propose a toast:

to the health of Comrade President Kim Il Sung,

to the health of your wife Comrade Kim Song Ae,

to the continued progress and prosperity of the friendly people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

to the friendship and solidarity between our two peoples,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives present, and

to the health of all friends present here this evening.

Govt. Del. of Republic of Seychelles Arrives in Pyongyang

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Also invited to it were diplomatic envoys from various countries in Pyongyang and their wives.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech at the banquet and he was followed by His Excellency President France Albert Rene.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with the friendly feelings.

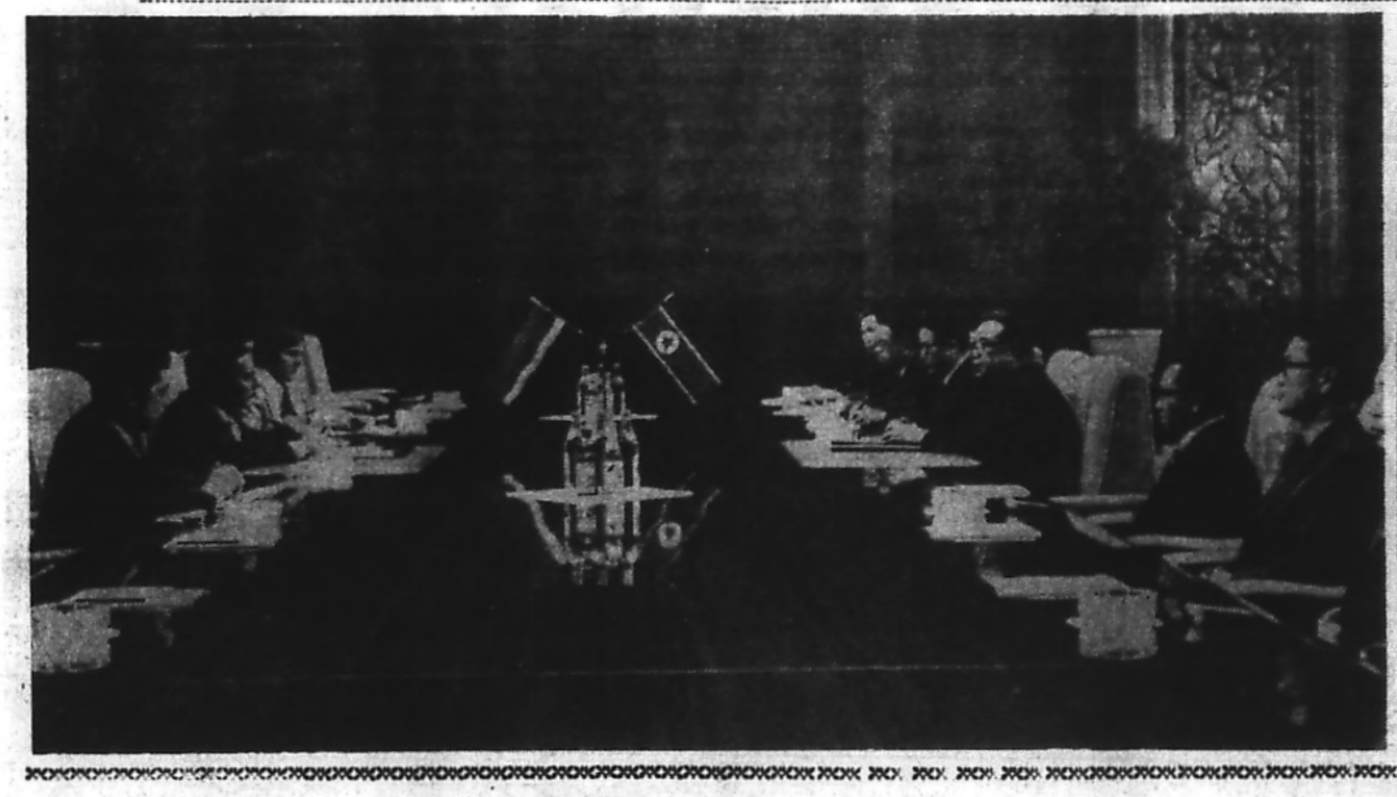
An art performance was given by artistes of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the banquet.

On the 4th a talk was held between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency France Albert Rene in Pyongyang.

Present at the talk were our leading cadres, a personage concerned and DPRK Ambassador to the Republic of Seychelles, and members of the delegation.

At the talk both sides exchanged views on matters of further expanding friendship and cooperation between the two countries and other problems of common interest. There was an agreement on the problems discussed.

The talk proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.



Left: A talk held between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President France Albert Rene

Right: Accompanied by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President France Albert Rene reviews a guard of honour made up of the ground, naval and air forces of the Korean People's Army

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message to His Excellency General **Gnassingbe Eyadema**, President of the Republic of Togo, greeting the 18th anniversary of the independence of Togo.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Majesty **Carl Gustaf**, King of Sweden, on the national day of that country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, cabled Comrade **Dolores Ibarruri** and Comrade **Santiago Carrillo**, greeting their reelection respectively as Chairman of the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party and its General Secretary at the 9th Congress of the SCP.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks sent from Comrade **Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham**, Leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, upon leaving our country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks sent by His Majesty **Bokassa the First**, Emperor of Central Africa, upon leaving Korea.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message of solidarity from **Martin Gunnar Gnuttsen**, Chairman of the CC of the Norwegian Communist Party, the message extending support to the memorandum of the Government of the DPRK dated February 1, 1978.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham**, Leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the latter's 55th birthday.

On the Occasion of Great Leader's Birthday

Special writeups were arranged by foreign newspapers and Korean films were screened abroad on the 66th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Special Issues Edited

In its special issue the Pakistani paper "Dawn" April 15 carried with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's respectful picture "On the Juche Ideology", the first part of his immortal classic work "On Present Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems".

Under the title "On the Occasion of 66th Birthday of President Kim Il Sung, Great Leader of the Korean People" it carried in place of honour a picture of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoying the reunion with his grandmother and a picture of Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution, along with a brief history of his revolutionary activities.

The paper published an article under the title "Brilliant Revolutionary Activities".

The Angolan paper "Journal de Angola" April 15 carried an article headlined "Korean People Commemorate April 15, Birthday of President Kim Il Sung", accompanied by an august picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung among men of the Korean People's Army, and Angolan radio arranged special programs that day.

The Pakistani paper "Pakistan Times" carried in its special write-up April 15, the full text of "1) the Mission and Duty of School" "2) The Position and Role of Teachers" under "The Duty and Role of Educational Institutions, Guidance and Assistance to Education", the fifth part of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic work "Theses on Socialist Education".

Saying that it carried the writing on the occasion of the 66th birthday of the great leader, the paper carried an article under the title "Mangyongdae, Cradleland of Revolution" as well as the august picture of the native house of historic Mangyongdae.

Yugoslav papers edited articles. "Politika" April 15 printed with due respect a picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance to a cooperative farm and carried an article headlined "Korea Today—Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the Saddle of Chollima". "Vecernje Novosti" April 15 printed in place of honour a picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung among students and an article dedicated to his 66th birthday.

Korean Films Screened

Korean films were screened abroad on the occasion of the 66th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Film shows were given in Kampuchea, Madagascar, Senegal, Gambia and Uganda.

Present on the occasion were officials of Party and government bodies and public organizations and people of broad segments of these countries.

Shown there were Korean films "We'll Attend and Follow the Great Leader Generation after Generation", "Long Live the Great Juche Idea" "Flower Girl" "Son of Engine Driver" and others.

Korean films were also screened at the Tamatav City Gymnasium, Madagascar and cinema houses of Upper Volta. Included in TV highlights in Pakistan and Central Africa were Korean films. And a documentary on Korea appeared on the Yugoslavian Beograd TV screen.

TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION

BETWEEN THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND THE CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Central African Empire,

determined to consolidate the relations of friendship existing between the two countries,

to develop cooperation with the non-aligned countries, countries following the road of independent socio-economic development,

to oppose imperialism, colonialism, racism, dominationism and all forms of aggression and to positively contribute to the cause of safeguarding world peace and security,

reflecting the will and desire of the peoples of their respective countries,

decided to sign the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation and agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

The two high level contracting parties shall develop the relations between the two countries on the following principles publicly recognized in the international relations:

1. The people of each country shall shape their destiny by themselves and have the sacred right to national independence and sovereignty.

2. Each country shall assume the obligation to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of other countries and observe the principles of equality and mutual benefit and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

3. Each country shall regard any attempt to oppose the national unity or violate the territorial integrity of other countries as a grave infringement upon world peace and security.

4. Each country shall have the right to develop and utilize all its resources including natural riches in conformity with its national interests.

5. Each country shall respect the objectives and principles of the UN Charter and the publicly recognized principles and norms of international law.

ARTICLE 2

The two high level contracting parties shall make efforts to expand and develop in an all-round way the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries in the interests of their peoples struggling for the independent development of their respective countries.

ARTICLE 3

The two high level contracting parties shall strengthen multiform cooperation in the economic, scientific, technical and cultural domains and exchange the successes and experiences gained in these fields.

ARTICLE 4

The two high level contracting parties shall make positive efforts to develop and expand trade between the two countries.

ARTICLE 5

The two high level contracting parties, as member states of the non-aligned movement, shall make joint efforts to strengthen and develop the movement.

ARTICLE 6

The two high level contracting parties shall make positive efforts to destroy the old international economic order and establish a new international order conforming to the will and interests of the developing countries.

ARTICLE 7

The two high level contracting parties shall give each other information and have consultation about the international problems and international events of common concern and support and cooperate with each other at international meetings.

ARTICLE 8

The two high level contracting parties shall actively support the struggle of the people against imperialism, old and new colonialism, racism and dominationism and for defending world peace and security, and consolidating national independence and achieving freedom.

ARTICLE 9

The two high level contracting parties shall oppose any attempt of the imperialists to split a country into two and subjugate and dominate the peoples of other countries and make positive efforts for the independent and peaceful settlement of the question of Korean reunification on a democratic principle free from any outside interference.

ARTICLE 10

The present treaty shall come into force on the day of its signing and remain valid for 20 years.

Unless any of the two contracting parties makes a written proposal to the other side to abrogate the treaty six months before its expiration, its term will be automatically renewed for another ten years.

Signed in Pyongyang on May 2, 1978, and done in duplicate in Korean and French, both texts are equally authentic.

KIM IL SUNG
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

BOKASSA I
Emperor
Central Africa

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND THE CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE

Upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Majesty Bokassa the First, Emperor of Central Africa, paid an official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between April 28 and May 2, 1978.

During their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the guests from Central Africa visited Mangyongdae and inspected the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang.

During the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Majesty Bokassa the First, Emperor of Central Africa.

The talks proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

At the talks the two sides informed each other of the situation of their respective countries, discussed the problem of expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Central African Empire and other problems of mutual concern and reached an identity of views in all problems discussed.

The Korean side expressed high admiration for the social and economic successes registered in the Central African Empire through the "Operation Bokassa" under the energetic leadership of His Majesty Bokassa the First and manifested support to the struggle of the Central African people against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism.

The Central African side highly appreciated the fact that the Korean people under the correct guidance of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung have converted their country in a short span of time into a socialist industrial state with the solid foundation of an independent national economy by embodying the Juche idea and wished them greater successes in the struggle for carrying into practice the grandiose programme of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

The Central African side expressed support to the struggle of the Korean people for forcing all foreign troops to withdraw from south Korea and achieving the reunification of Korea by the Korean people themselves independently and peacefully on a democratic principle free from any interference of outside forces.

The two sides expressed full support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the world's progressive people against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism and for sovereignty, independence and the building of a new society.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that the visit of the goodwill mission of the Central African people to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea marked a historic occasion in developing and consolidating the friendly relations between the two peoples.

His Majesty Bokassa the First, Emperor of Central Africa, expressed sincere thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the entire Korean people for their warm welcome and cordial hospitality, a clear manifestation of the high respect and deep friendship of the Korean people for himself and the Central African people.

KIM IL SUNG
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

BOKASSA I
Emperor
Central Africa

Pyongyang, May 2, 1978

EDITORIAL

New Landmark in Development of Friendly Relations between Korea and Central Africa

Upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Majesty Bokassa the First, Emperor of Central Africa, was in our country from April 28 to May 2 on an official visit. The visit resulted in the signing of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation and the publication of a joint communique of the DPRK and the CAE.

The visit of His Majesty Bokassa the First to our country was very successful and it marked a historical turning-point in developing onto a new, higher plane the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and the Central African Empire which were expanded and developed in recent years.

The whole course of the visit was a demonstration of the friendship and solidarity among the non-aligned countries and the countries of new-emerging forces which are advancing shoulder to shoulder for the common goal of independence.

During their stay in our country, His Majesty Bokassa the First and his party, the goodwill mission of the Central African Empire, were accorded a red-carpet welcome and cordial hospitality of our people everywhere they went.

During the visit talks took place between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, and His Majesty Bokassa the First, Emperor of Central Africa, in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

At the talks Heads of State of the two countries informed each other of the situation of their respective countries, discussed the problem of developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and other problems of mutual concern and they reached an identity of views in all problems discussed.

Our people are much pleased at the successful visit of His Majesty Emperor of Central Africa to our country and warmly welcome and support the joint communique as the one according with our desire.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has pointed out:

"The Korean people and the Central African people were secluded from each other in the days of former colonial rule. However, they have now formed the solid ties of friendship amid the strong current of independence prevailing over the world."

In the course of achieving their common goal, the DPRK and the CAE formed the friendly and cooperative relations of helping and supporting each other as member states of the Non-Alignment advocating independence.

Heads of State of the two countries concluded a treaty to further consolidate and develop the friendship and cooperation between the two countries and two peoples.

This treaty constitutes a new landmark and a historic document which opened a bright prospect for consolidating the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Central African peoples and further developing them in future.

This not only conforms with the common interests and aspiration of the peoples of the two countries but also will contribute to strengthening the solidarity of the Asian and African peoples and the peoples of non-aligned countries.

The Central African people launched into an independent development of their country after His Majesty Bokassa the First took the highest post of the state and gained many successes in overcoming poverty and backwardness left over by the colonial rule and in reshaping the look of the country, upholding the correct operational line set out by His Majesty Emperor, the line of mobilizing and utilizing all the country's might and resources on the principle of self-reliance.

The Korean people express high admiration for social and economic successes registered in the CAE through the "Operation Bokassa" under the energetic leadership of His Majesty Bokassa the First and manifest support to the struggle of the Central African people against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of Africa. This stand of our people was clearly manifested in the joint communique.

In the joint communique and on many other occasions His Majesty Bokassa the First highly appreciated the fact that the Korean people under the correct leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have converted their country in a short period into a socialist industrial state with the solid foundation of an independent national economy by incorporating the Juche idea and wished them greater successes in the struggle for carrying into practice the magnificent programme of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

He expressed support to the struggle of the Korean people for forcing all foreign troops to pull out of Korea and achieving the reunification of Korea by the Korean people themselves independently and peacefully on a democratic principle free from any interference of outside forces.

This gives a great encouragement to our people who are struggling to realize their just cause.

Availing themselves of this opportunity, Heads of State of the two countries voiced full support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the world progressive people against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for sovereignty, independence and new society.

Today the imperialists and racists are resorting to all sorts of machinations, such as armed suppression, split and alienation and fabrication of puppet regimes, in order to maintain colonial domination and racial suppressive system in southern Africa.

With no machination, however, can they check the regeneration of Africa.

Our people will as ever actively support and encourage the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa fighting for freedom and liberation and will stand firm on the side of the fraternal African people struggling for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

Our people will firmly unite with the non-aligned countries to realize the common ideals of the Non-Alignment and render an active support and encouragement to the struggle of all peoples against imperialism, colonialism and dominationism.

Our people warmly congratulate the successful visit of His Majesty Bokassa the First to our country which opened the period of new efflorescence in the development of the friendly relations between Korea and Central Africa, and sincerely hope that the friendly Central African people and their Great Renovated National Party, the Movement for the Social Evolution of Black Africa, will score greater successes in implementing the line of "Operation Bokassa".

Our people, as in the past, will make every effort to further consolidate the successes gained in the development of the friendly relations formed between the two countries, Korea and Central Africa, and achieve the unity with the world's people advocating independence.

Taking great pride in the fulfilment of the task of the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan (At the Combined Pyongyang Textile Mill)

Yearly Plan Hitters

Today the working people of our country are launching a vigorous struggle to fulfil the Second Seven-Year Plan set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung ahead of schedule.

Holding aloft the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, they are bringing about a new great upsurge in production by extensively waging a mass technical innovation movement and by actively tapping internal potentials.

Many workers of factories and other enterprises under the General Bureau of the Textile Industry fulfilled the yearly plan far ahead of schedule by carrying out their daily quotas 4-5 times. This success was achieved by taking charge of looms in excess of the norm, raising the number of rotation of spindles and actively introducing the new method of work.

Thus, the number of yearly plan hitters is growing. Taking the General Bureau as a whole the number reached several hundreds as of the end of April.

The same success is observed in various branches of the national economy such as engineering and mining industries.

The ranks of the yearly plan hitters are daily increasing.

Thanks to the strenuous labour efforts of the working people who are putting fresh spurs to production with an extraordinary determination and a high degree of zeal, this year's first quarter year plan for industrial production which was set exceedingly higher than the previous year was overfulfilled to the extent of 116 per cent. The first half year plan was carried out ahead of schedule in the Pyongyang Silk Mill, the Hamhung Tire Factory, and other factories and enterprises and workshops and workteams.

All these achievements scored in the socialist economic construction are the expression of intense loyalty of our working people to the great leader.

Due to this loyalty-permeated labour efforts of our working people who advance, upholding his lofty intention, the national economic plan for this year which is of great significance in the successful fulfilment of the magnificent programme of the new long-range plan is being implemented with full credit

"REPEAL YUSIN CONSTITUTION", "REJECT ALL ELECTIONS UNDER YUSIN SYSTEM"

Former S. Korean Puppet Army Generals in the US Form Anti-Fascist Organization

Former generals and field grade officers of the south Korean puppet army now residing in the United States held a meeting in Washington on April 14 and formed a "Council of Reserved Generals for Democracy", an organization opposed to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, according to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting a foreign press report.

That day Choe Dok Sin, former lieutenant general and foreign minister, and Choe Hong Hui, former major general, held a press conference and announced the formation of the council.

A statement was made public there.

Though traitor Pak Jung Hi "promised to transfer power to civilians after the May 16 coup d'etat, he went back on his promise and strengthened the dictatorial system", the statement said. As a result, it noted, the present puppet regime has turned into "a mastermind of corruption and irregularities". "We have risen in a patriotic movement", unable to remain an onlooker at this reality, it emphasized.

It pointed out that after the exposure of their influence-buying activities in the United States, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are working harder to bar the movement of compatriots in the United States against fascism and for democracy.

The statement said that the "Council of Reserved Generals for Democracy would defend the compatriots in the United States and deal a final blow at the Pak Jung Hi system".

According to the statement, the newly formed council is joined by 14 former generals and 10 field grade officers of the puppet army. Among them are Chang Do Yong who was chief of staff of the puppet ground force and chairman of the "Supreme Council for National Reconstruction" at the time of the fascist May 16 coup d'etat, and Kim Hyong Uk, former director of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA).

This anti-fascist organization will reportedly be reorganized into a "Council of Reserved Officers for Democracy" when it embraces former minor officers.

Noting that "those who held leading posts" in the puppet army in the past "rose in open opposition to the Pak Jung Hi system", a foreign source said that "this is a heavy blow at it".

Imprisoned S. Korean Personages Publish "78 Declaration in Prison"

The "78 Declaration in Prison on Freedom, Democracy, Justice and Truth" was published by anti-"government" personages of south Korea on April 18, according to a foreign press report from Seoul. It was worked out on March 1 by personages of various circles and students who are detained in prison on charges of violation of the murderous "emergency decrees".

The declaration published in the name of the "political prisoners detained on charges of violation of the emergency decrees" pungently denounced the political and economic corruption of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime.

It expressed the determination to fight on, putting up a seven-point demand including the "repeal of the Yusin Constitution, dissolution of the Yusin system and unconditional release of political prisoners, withdrawal of the present regime and the right to work and academic freedom and freedom of the press".

Upset by the publication of the declaration, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique brought a supplementary indictment against 13 students by invoking a fascist evil law for the reason that they sent the declaration out of the prison, the report said.

S. Korean Residents in West Germany Hold Anti-US, Anti-Puppet Demo

Nearly 300 south Korean residents in West Germany held on the 15th of April a demonstration against the occupation of south Korea by US imperialism and the fascist terror rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, according to a foreign press report.

The demonstrators marched through downtown Bonn, holding high a streamer reading "US forces, out of south Korea!" They were also carrying the slogans "Long live peaceful reunification!" "Join the labour struggle at home!" and "Away with the international enterprises destroying national economy!" and "Let us drive out Japanese imperialist capital and build an independent economy!"

They strongly demanded that traitor Pak Jung Hi step down from "power" and democracy be realized in south Korea.

The demonstration was reportedly held after a meeting sponsored by the European branch of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" and the "Korea Committee," a public organization of West Germany.

Democratic Unification Party of S. Korea Rejects Puppets' Planned "Election"

The Democratic Unification Party, an opposition party of south Korea, called a meeting of the Central Standing Committee on April 11 in Seoul and adopted a resolution opposing the "election planned by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

In the resolution the party opposed the fascist "presidential election" system established by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and rejected the "election of deputies to the National Conference for Unification," its tool for long-term office, which is slated for May.

After the meeting 300 attendants of the meeting turned out to the street to stage a demonstration. But, they were reportedly blocked by one hundred puppet policemen.

Some 20 members of the party were taken to the puppet police station.

Scores of party members fought for many hours against the puppet police in the building of the party headquarters.

S. Korean Personages Issue Anti-"Government" Statement on 18th Anniv. of April 19 Popular Uprising

Sixty-five personages of south Korea made public an anti-"government" statement in Seoul on April 18 on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the April 19 Popular Uprising, according to a foreign press report from Seoul. Among them are ex-"President" Yun Bo Son, former Chairman of the Democratic Republican Party Chong Gu Yong, who seceded from the party, quaker Ham Sok Hon, catholic bishop Chi Hak Sun and former chief editor of "Tong-a Ilbo" Chon Gwan U.

The statement branded the fascist Yusin system as a "mockery of the April 19 Uprising and a crime against history and the people" and called upon the south Korean people to reject all the "elections under the Yusin system".

Noting that the elections under the present system are "nothing but an election farce for the permanent one-man rule" of traitor Pak Jung Hi, the statement reminded the people that they should resolutely refuse to "become marionettes to be used in such election farce".

S. Korean Religious Organization Issues Statement

The "Catholic Church Foundation for Justice", a religious organization of south Korea, made public a statement on April 14 opposing the elections planned by the puppet clique, according to the Japanese paper "Asahi Shimbun" as quoted by a KNS report from Tokyo.

In the statement the religious organization declared that it "will never recognize the election to the National Conference for Unification", a tool of traitor Pak Jung Hi for long-term office, and the "election of national assemblymen."

The statement called upon all the believers to reject the puppet clique's elections.

"NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR UNIFICATION"—TOOL FOR LONG-TERM OFFICE

It is noisily reported that in south Korea the "election to the National Conference for Unification (NCU)" will be held in May.

As for the "NCU" it is a tool fabricated by the traitor Pak Jung Hi for use in his long-term office.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In the 1971 'presidential election' the traitor Pak Jung Hi secured the 'presidency' for himself once more by fraud. Then, he had the 'constitution' revamped and further tightened the fascist system with an eye to a 'life-time presidency'."

The traitor Pak Jung Hi who secured the post of presidency for the third time in 1971 after amending the "constitution" by employing fascist suppressive measures and underhand schemes concocted what was called "Yusin constitution" in October 1972 under the terror atmosphere of martial law to become a life "president".

The "Yusin constitution" is a fascist draconic law. The law abolishes even "separation of the three powers" and extinguishes every spark of "parliamentary democracy" advocated for form's sake at that time and allows the traitor Pak Jung Hi to assume indefinitely the post of "presidency" invested with the absolute power of controlling not only administration but also legislation and judicature.

Under this the term of "presidency" was enlarged from 4 years to 6, the limit of term abolished and the direct system of electing "president by referendum" replaced by the indirect system in the "NCU".

The "NCU", a product of "Yusin constitution", is described as the "supreme organ of power" within the framework of the south Korean ruling machinery. But this makes no sense at all.

It can be explained by the fact that the genuine representatives of the popular masses including workers and peasants are excluded from deputyship and only the Pak Jung Hi clique's yesmen such as landlords, comprador capitalists, reactionary bureaucrats and special agents are eligible for its seats.

All activities of the "NCU" are conducted at the dictate of its "chairman" and the chairmanship is automatically held by the puppet "president". He has unlimited power to convene the congress, submit items for deliberation, suspend or break up the meeting and appoint or discharge its management personnel.

It shows that the "NCU" is nothing but a voting machine for justifying the traitor Pak Jung Hi's long-term office and one-man fascist rule.

In the "NCU", this guy framed a cunning "election law" to conform to the continued maintenance of the post of puppet president.

It is stipulated in the law that candidates for the puppet president elected once in six years are required to be recommended from more than 200 "NCU deputies". This is aimed to virtually rejecting candidates from different political parties. It goes without saying that individual personages are not allowed to run for "election".

And in the "presidential election" no one is allowed to speak against the "candidate" and voting is done without hearing his word. This shows that even in the "NCU" which is composed of the traitor Pak Jung Hi's confidants the slightest criticism on him is impermissible.

From this it is obvious that the "presidential election" in the "NCU" means making the one man, to wit, Pak Jung Hi, run for "candidate" and putting the crown cap of "president" on his head.

The "election" in 1972 was carried out this way and the preparation for the coming "election" is following the same pattern.

Besides the "election" of the puppet president, the "NCU" performs the functions of "electing" the one-third of the total assemblymen nominated by the puppet president, "finally confirming the decision on the bill of constitutional amendment" approved by the "National Assembly" and "deliberating and deciding the important policy on unification" which can be submitted only by the puppet president.

All this reveals that the traitor Pak Jung Hi is invested with the right to appoint one-third of the total members of the puppet National Assembly, organize it with his right-hand men and revise the "constitution" at any time. Of course, this is designed to prevent the broad sections of south Korean people, different political parties, organizations and individual personages from participating in the solution of the question with regard to the country's reunification, and to prolong split indefinitely.

By holding the "election to the National Conference for Unification", the traitor Pak Jung Hi is trying to assume the power of the puppet regime again and commit fascist tyranny and constantly maintain permanent split.

However, this criminal act is encountered with strong resistance from the south Korean people and public circles.

Saying that under the present fascist "Yusin constitution" the election returns will be clear from the very beginning, the south Korean people strongly demand that the "Yusin constitution" be abolished and the traitor Pak Jung Hi resign.

It is the law that in south Korea, the people will surely win victory and the fascist bandits will go under.

Li Jip

Fraudulent Elections

The fascist dictator Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are going to stage-manage the "election to the National Conference for Unification" on May 18.

"Elections" to be conducted by this clique are marionette shows designed to cover up the fascist nature of "Yusin" dictatorship, while forging the fact as if there were any "democracy" in south Korea.

Elections Devoid of Expression of People's Will

Owing to various restrictive measures, in south Korea a great number of people are ruled out in "elections" and voters cannot express their candid opinion.

According to south Korea's "election law" only those who have reached the age above 20 have the right to elect and only those who have reached the age over 30 have the right to be elected. On top of it, it is required for them to live continuously in the relevant electoral district for more than 2 years.

Even when they have the right to elect, they are deprived of their right to be elected owing to a series of restrictive conditions. For example, candidates for "deputies to the NCU" can be registered only when they offer 2 million *won* of trust money to the "election management committee" in case they are party men and 3 million *won* in case they are non-party men. Accordingly, those who have no money dare not think of their right to be elected.

That is why hot-blooded young men with a strong sense of justice and poor labouring masses are ruled out in the "elections" virtually.

Moreover, opposition members are arrested and jailed and an absolute majority of the electors are forced to cast approval ballots in a terror-ridden atmosphere.

At the time of "presidential elections" and "elections of National Assembly members" in April and May, 1971 the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique carried out fascist repression against people and opposition forces with "elections" at hand. When "elections" were started, they mobilized hundreds of thousands of puppet policemen, KCIA members, men of the "Homeland Defence Reserve Force" and the Security Force and officials of public procurators offices and judicial organs up to the polls, thus creating a terror-ridden atmosphere and compelling the people to cast votes for them. They cruelly murdered those who were not to their liking.

Fraudulent Elections Based on Power of Money and Authority

Uneasy even after they arrested and imprisoned those whom they thought to be the opposite, they unhesitatingly commit the acts of bribery and fraudulence in succession for their return.

Whenever elections are effected the practice for buying off people is conducted scattering money, flour and rubber shoes. At the time of "elections" in 1967 they squandered more than 500,000 *won* to buy each chairman of the regional committee of opposition parties. At the time of "elections" in 1971 quisling Pak Jung Hi used 30,000 million *won* in the name of election funds.

Besides, every conceivable fraudulent practice is perpetrated.

At the time of "elections" in 1971 they fabricated over 1 million ballots by registering the supporters of the party in power twice and thrice, more than 1 million ballots through 30-odd kinds of irregular voting—forged voting, voting by proxy, stuffing, etc—and concocted hundreds of thousands of ballots. The result is that fraudulent ballots numbered nearly 3 million.

As the "elections" in south Korea were so deplorable that after the "referendum" in February 1975 the Democratic Unification Party, an opposition party, openly denounced, saying that "Such procedure as voting was taken in order to balance the rate of voting and the rate of approval".

Traitor Pak Jung Hi mounts on the "presidential" seat this way.

South Korea is a society where democracy is ruthlessly stamped out, the power of money and authority rule supreme and all sorts of swindling and fraudulence are legalized under the atrocious military fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. Now what of "elections" in south Korea—it is not difficult to guess.

Cho Son Won

Deceptive Nature of "Troop Pullout" Commitment Made Clearer

These days the US imperialists are revealing more fully their intention to keep occupying south Korea indefinitely.

According to a report, the Investigations Subcommittee of the US House Armed Services Committee, in a report reviewing the "troop pullout plan" of the US imperialists, said that the "main US ground combat units should remain in south Korea."

In the wake of this, the US House Armed Services Committee on April 26 passed a "bill" on keeping 26,000 US ground troops in south Korea. On April 28 presidential national security adviser Brzezinski stated that "in case of a conflict on the Korean peninsula the United States would promptly send a strike task force."

On April 21 US President Carter went back a step farther on his original "troop pullout" commitment and made public a special statement on altering the plan for the pullback of the US ground force.

These acts of the US imperialists prove that though they are loud-mouthed about "troop withdrawal," they in actuality have no intention at all to vacate south Korea and their "troop pullout" commitment was from the beginning a crafty ruse to fool public opinion at home and abroad.

They are shameless enough to claim that the continued presence of their aggression forces in south Korea is "the only and most important factor" for the maintenance of "a military equilibrium" and the prevention of a new war on the Korean peninsula.

This is a robber-like logic aimed at justifying the US imperialist aggression forces' continued occupation of south Korea.

The world knows that the ever increasing danger of a new war in Korea comes chiefly from the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea and persistent aggressive manœuvres. The "threat of southward invasion" much clamoured about by the US imperialists has never existed nor does it exist. What exists actually is the threat of northward invasion.

Today they are speeding up the arms reinforcement and increasing military "aid" to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique behind the curtain of "troop pullout" and holding frantic military exercises. All this indicates that their aggressive design on Korea remains unchanged and becomes more cunning and vicious.

The double-dealing acts committed by them behind the facade of "troop pullout" serve as patent proof that they persist in their invariable aim to freeze the division of Korea, create "two Koreas," keep hold on south Korea indefinitely and unleash a war of aggression against our Republic, persistently clinging to the "policy of strength".

Cho Gyong Su

Chinese People Vigorously Push Revolution Forward

Today the Chinese people, under the clear-sighted leadership of their wise leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, are achieving remarkable successes in the socialist revolution and construction, crushing at every step the repeated manoeuvres of the class enemies within and without, by continuously carrying out the revolutionary line and policies laid down by Comrade Mao Tsetung, upholding his behests.

The might of the People's Republic of China has been exceedingly strengthened and its international position is daily increasing.

The success achieved by the Chinese people in the socialist construction and the growth of the strength of the PRC are a source of great encouragement to the revolutionary peoples of the world in their struggle for national liberation and socialism.

Setting it as their general task—to carry through the line presented at the 11th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, persist in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, push forward the three great revolutionary movements for class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment and make their country a powerful socialist country with modernized agriculture, industry, national defence and scientific technique by the end of this century—the Chinese people have buckled down to the implementation of this task.

Now throughout the country the vigorous three revolutionary movements are going on and miraculous achievements are being scored in every field. Many efforts are devoted to realizing modernization in the four sectors—agriculture, industry, national defence and scientific technique. The mass movements to learn from Taching in industry and from Tachai in agriculture is progressing apace.

The Chinese people are also vigorously waging a struggle to liberate Taiwan, inalienable territory of China.

The 11th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and the First Session of the Fifth National People's Congress demonstrated the invincible unity and cohesion of the Chinese people and set out before the people the clear-cut goal and brilliant programme.

The Chinese people are striving to realize mechanization, electrification and irrigation in the field of agriculture and automate the major production processes of industry, in order to achieve the goal—4-5 per cent increase in the total output value of agriculture and over 10 per cent increase in the gross output value of industry every year within the coming eight years.

The nation's efforts are going into developing agriculture on a large scale and, at the same time, expanding the basic industries to ensure the leading role of industry.

To this end, the construction of 120 big-scale projects are undertaken and new projects are planned. The forces are concentrated on capital construction on the principle whereby one task is completed before going on to others.

To make China a powerful, modern socialist country, the Chinese people sharply expose and criticize the "gang of four", strengthen the dictatorship of proletariat and raise its function in respect to the organization of the economy, in accordance with the policy that calls for "grasping revolution, promoting production, pushing work forward and getting prepared against war".

The Korean people are firmly convinced that the Chinese people who are marching forward with added energy, closely rallied behind their wise leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, will surely win victory in their struggle to build a powerful socialist state and unify the whole territory of China by liberating Taiwan.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The Korean and the Chinese people have long established blood, friendly ties through the common struggle for national liberation and class emancipation, socialist revolution and socialist construction, and have constantly consolidated and developed them."

The Korean and Chinese peoples formed the inseparable friendly relations in the midst of the protracted bloody struggle against the common enemy. This friendship is now in full bloom.

The Chinese people always give all-out support to our people, regarding our struggle as their own.

The Chinese people helped the Korean people with blood in their Fatherland Liberation War against the armed aggression of the US imperialists and also assisted their postwar rehabilitation and construction and the socialist construction.

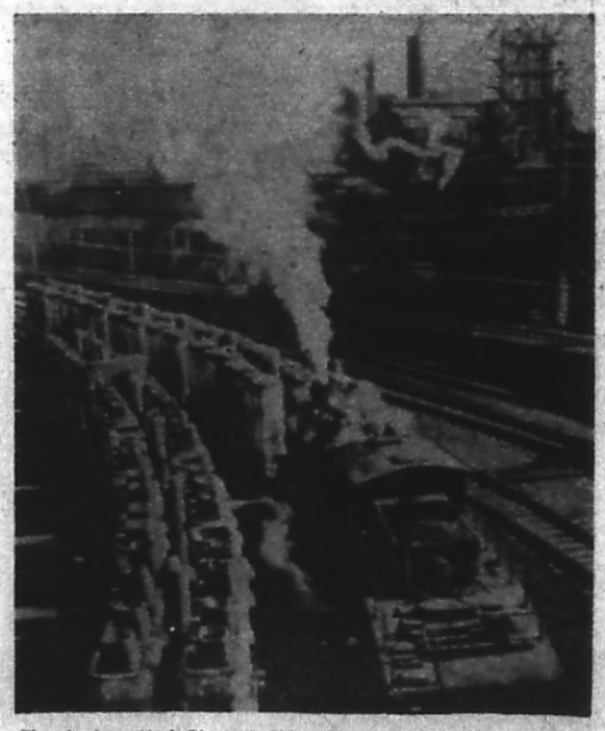
The Chinese people positively support the righteous struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, pungently denounce the plot of the US imperialists and their lackeys to create "two Koreas" and demand the complete withdrawal of the US imperialists from south Korea.

The Korean people are very much pleased to have the Chinese people as their close comrades-in-arms and hail all their successes achieved in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

The traditional fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Parties, states and peoples of Korea and China will be further strengthened under the profound care and concern of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people, and through the common struggle against imperialism and for the final victory of socialism.

The peoples of Korea and China, comrades-in-arms and brothers, will, in the future, too, fight together in the common struggle against the imperialists and for promoting the revolution. And this struggle will surely emerge victorious.

Yun Hae Ik



The Anshan Steel Plant of China is producing large quantities of steel ingot

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